# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

### The Local Results

Kuhio's reelection was conceded from the beginning, but it had not been expected that he would be run so closely by McCandless on this island. There are several reasons for this. One is the same reason that gave Louisson his vote in Honolulu, a desire to express dissatisfaction with the course of the Delegate during the past two sessions, when he has been more conspicuous by his absence than his presence at Washington. Another very strong reason for the vote against Kuhio in the fifth and the Hawaiian precincts of the fourth is the disfavor which his suit against the Queen has brought him amongst the Hawaiians.

This time it was the haole vote which elected Kuhio.

The fourth district voted sensibly and it is a matter of sincere regret that Jack Lucas was defeated for the senate by the fifth district majority for Pacheco. Pacheco will bring nothing to the upper chamber to benefit either its personnel or its ability to legislate properly. Just what Pacheco does represent in the community is difficult to say. Certainly nothing construc-

The defeat of the fifth district Republican house ticket brings few regrets. So long as the Grand Old Party on the other side of Nuuanu is satisfied to nominate Willie Crawford and Sam Kelimot and Cost and Profit the like it is better beaten. The fact that E. K. Fernandez was saved out of the wreck shows that if the Republicans had nominated all good men it would have won. At it is we will have Kupihea smearing the legislative halls with his presence, one of a minority of six.

The five Oahu Democrats in the house will have only one companion, a representative from East Hawaii. Generally speaking the personnel of the house will be good, with the fourth district delegation in a good position to accomplish much.

The senate will be a strong house, with three Democrats to form a minority, two of them hold-

Altogether the Territory has reason to be satisfied with itself.

### Japan's Claims On China

CCORDING to the reports which reached China was stunned by the Japanese demands of a number of Japanese and Chinese soldiers.

The Japanese minister presented these demands on September 3. Part of the demands were written, but part were verbal and given with a request that they be held secret. Consequently the full one third of the \$64,000,000 Hawaii has received the demands is not now generally realized, as the language of a number of them is so definite that they are capable of very broad interpretation.

The two demands of greatest moment are those Adopting Standards which insist upon China granting police power to HE scientific end of cane production is the Japan in Eastern Inner Mongolia and Southern Manchuria, and upon the employment of Japanese military instructors in military colleges and schools throughout entire China.

The first of these demands was written, but in such general terms that its meaning was indefinite. and capable of the broadest sort of interpretation. It exacted the right to establish police stations in a part of Eastern Inner Mongolia and Southern Manchuria where Japanese reside, the number of the stations to be fixed in the future. The treaty of 1915 between Japan and China granted the Japanese the right of residence in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia. The Jananese under this treaty are to be limited to ports open to foreign settlement. At present only five ports are open, but others will be open from time to time when Japan sees fit, and eventually the Japanese will be able to reside legally in all more Mongolian cities and towns. Japanese are now Inner Mongolia without legal right.

The Chinese insist that granting the Japanese demands for police power in Eastern Inner Mongolia and Southern Manchuria, would amount to the surrender of sovereignty in those places. This view is also shared by all Europeans living in China. However, China is in no position to refuse this demand. The financial needs of the Chi the Chinese foreign office helpless.

Japanese military instructors in all Chinese milito China and has provoked wide discussion in the run. The engineers are opposed to multiplication Chiuese press, which believes that the granting of parts and operations. Here the management of this demand will eventually give Japan domination of the military party in China and practical why. It all comes down to a question of standards control of national politics.

, From the first of the negotiations concerning technician. the Chengchiatun affair, Japan has assumed that its original statement of the facts is correct, and has proceeded on the theory that the Chinese troops and the Chinese commander at Chengchia to elect a red-blooded man for the White House. tun were wholly in the wrong. This assumption has been very offensive to the Chinese press, which constantly reminds the Japanese that their troops a few more Mexican women and set fire to their hair! were in Chengchiatun wholly without legal right, 'Hurrah!

las Eastern Inner Mongolia is not even open to Japanese settlement. The entrance of Japanese HE docal elections resulted on the whole satis- into Southern Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mon-In factorily, with one or 'two disappointments, go'ia is denounced by the Chinese as an invasion of Chinese sovereign right. Furthermore, Chinese officials hold that the Japanese troops were aggressive in the Chengchiatun incident, and should have expected a battle when they attempted to invade the headquarters of the Chinese mili tary detachment.

The six other demands concerning the Chengchiatun incident related chiefly to the military of icers and troops in Eastern Inner Mongo's and Southern Manchuria, and do not have the international import of the two demands first mentioned. The Japanese insist upon the removal of Colonel Chang who commanded the Chinese detachment at Chengchiatun when the clash occurred. They e'so demand the punishment of Lieutenant General Feng Teh-lin, who commanded the entire division of troops, of which the Chengchiatun detachment was a part. The Japanese also demand afternoon the posting of official notices through Southern The decembed was side of the street. Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia, warning years old and a native of Waimen, Chinese troops against further clashes with Japanese troops. Payment of compensation to the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Comfamilies of the lapanese soldiers who were killed pany at s also demanded, and an apology from General Chang Tso-lin, at Mukden, the military-governor of Fengtien province, is insisted upon.

WIHEN it is realized that Hawaii has received \$11.25 per ton as the average selling price lum Bond, Palama. of some 576,000 tons of sugar marketed from November 1, 1915 to October 31, 1916 the full measure of our prosperity unfolds. The bumper crop of 1915 amounting to 60,000 tons more sold for seven million dollars less.

Production costs have been higher on account of the increased cost of all commodities, higher freights and smaller per acre yields, but the dividend rate has nevertheless risen to marvellous pro-

There is no sugar country in the world where profit sharing has been extended to the entire community as it has here. The men whose money is invested in the plantations have taken their employes on the plantations into copartnership and have paid them a bonus amounting to considerably more than nine million dollars in cold cash.

The average bonus for the twelve months has here from the Orient in yesterday's mail, amounted to a 52.9 per cent increase in wages and it did not take President Wilson and an act of presented by Baron Hayashi as a condition upon congress to do it. The sense of justice and fairwhich his government was willing to settle the ness which has been the guiding rule in Hawaiian Chengchiatun incident, which resulted in the death affairs since the days of the missionary was the impelling motive, for when announcement was made early this year of the terms on which this gratuity was to be calculated the beneficiaries were astounded at the liberality of the offer. Over importance of the Japanese demands was not as gross returns for its 1916 crop of sugar has gone wa for many days. In fact the full import of to the employes by whose labor the crop was grown, harvested and ground.

part of the business that pays larger dividends than any other and yet under the dictatorial methods was buried in the afternoon in the Pauof management that have been handed down from the old days, there is a strong tendency to repress it. five years old. At the annual meeting of the mill-engineers a month ago, one of the men who stands highest in sugar circles said that it is the business of the technically trained experts on the plantations to "call down the management in all cases where the manager attempts to exercises arbitrary authority in the purely technic-

This advice savors of less majestic, and yet it nust be acknowledged that the sugar industry has progressed about as far as it can in the standardization of labor and in the development of efficiency in organization. The managers are mostly men who have risen to that position because of their ability to handle large bodies of laborers, and to get work important Southern Manchuria and Eastern Inner | Jone when it needs to be done. The kind of work to be done has been handed down from the days when the fiving all over Southern Manchuria and Eastern science of agriculture was unknown in its application to sugar production, and is to a certain extent ruleof-thumb, and traditional.

Now while it may sound too much like playing a funeral dirge at a wedding to mention the lack of standardization in lines other than the organization of labor, it is neverthelysa Jone that there is far too much guess work in regard to why certain practises are followed. The managers are adept at organiznese republic are so pressing that it must depend ing their forces to do certain things but the suspiupon Japan for money, and this situation renders cion often arises that the thing done is not right in ment to be in the Catholic Cometery. principle. If that is true even the most efficient The unwritten demand for the employment of performance of that work constitutes waste motion.

Mill men are agreed that the simplest machine taty colleges and schools, is extremely distasteful that will do the work is the cheapest in the long bows to expert opinion, without fully understanding which in turn can only be arrived at by the trained

> From the reports of added murders of men and women south of the Rio Grande, it was about time

\* \* \* \* \* Another State has gone for Wilson! Bring out

### BREVITIES

(From , Wednesday Advertiser.) Every national guard organization n Hawnii is now under control, word baying been received from Washington that recognition has been given the six companies on Kauni.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan iel E. Pokipala of Kunawai Lane died n Monday shortly after birth and was buried yesterday in the Kalaepohaku emetery.

Pepe, the eight month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Kahalewai of Mollill, died on Monday and was burled in the Mollilli Hawnian Church cemetery yesterday.

Kapone Hosea of Moililli, who died ast Monday was buried yesterday in the Mollill Hawaiian Church cemetery. The decensed, who was a native of the eity and twenty seven years old, was unmarried and a carpenter.

Charles Kukulu Makaoi of 30 North Vineyard Street died last Sunday and was buried on Monday in the Kalae ohnku semetery. He was a native of Waikapu, Maui, unmarried, a painter, and thirty-three years, ten months and three days old.

The funeral of the late John Bell of Eighth Avenue, Kaimuki, who died last Sunday, will be held next Sunday from Silva's undertaking South Kohala, Hawnii.

James H. Pratt, chemist with the Pumpene, Maui, and Miss Helen C. Kitchen will be married tomorrow. The ceremony will be per-formed by Rev. Henry Pratt Judd, Missions. The witnesses will be Mr. McCue and J. S. B. Pratt Jr.

(From Thursday Advertiser) A son, John, was born last Monday

to Mr. and Mrs. John Akima, of Asy Rev. John P. Erdman's Bible class

will meet at seven thirty tonight in Kaumakapili Church, Palama. The territorial grand jury will hold its regular weekly session at two 'elock tomorrow afternoon in the

udiciary Building. Among Honolulans who returned from the mainland during the week are Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kerr, J. S. McCandless

and John A. McCandless. the new wharf work at Waimea and Nawiliwili. He is expected to return S. H. Miller and Mrs. G. Mec.

to Honolule Sunday morning. The Hospital Flower Society hold a ten, cake and fancywor, sale at the residence of Mrs. L. M. Judd, Lunalilo Street, next Saturday after-

toon from three to five o'clock John L. Byars and Mrs. Marie Isabel King were married on Tuesday by Rev. Samuel K. Kwmniopili, assistant paster of Kaumakapili Church. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. James E. Howard

Pacific Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F. sion this evening. Fancy work and home made candies will be sold and there will be described and there will be dancing and refreshments. The reception to Hawaiians, to be

held by Princess Kawananakoa on Kalakaua Day, November 12, will be from nine o'elock in the morning to noon, and not in the afternoon, as has been formerly announced. With Rev. Norman C. Sche

charge of the Chinese department of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, officiating, S. P. Lum and Miss Mary Wong were married on Tuesday, the witnesses being Miss Fuk Yap and Young Hook

Mor Hing Chang, a well-known Chiese barber residing at 4 Kukui Street died yesterday in the Leahi Home, and on Chinese Cemetery. He was a married man, native of China, and sixty

Judge Whitney had a big juvenile court day yesterday, about twenty six alleged delinquents, of whom two were girls accused of pilfering articles from their school teachers, being brought on the carpet by Joseph Leal, the boys probation officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Myers Young of Ala Mosas Road, Waikiki, wel comed at the Department Hospital Fort Shafter, last Monday the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Harriet Elizabeth. Mr. Young is chief electrician of the submarine K 7, U.S.

Cars on several lines of the Honolub Rapid Transit and Land Company were delayed as much as half an hour early vesterday morning, when the power was accidentally shut off. men and others inbound had plausible excuses to make, this once. for their tardy appearance at their offices.

Members of the territorial board of in the same steamer next Saturday to mission. Honolulu. The officials will make a thorough inspection and investigation of health matters in East Hawail, par-

ticularly in the Hamakua district. The funeral of the late Manuel Moniz, who died yesterday at his late liome, 3165 Hobron Avenue, Kapahulu will be held this afternoon, the inter-King Street. The deceased, who was a widower and gardener, was a native of the Island of St. Michael, Azores and sixty-five years old.

Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Strong, the ew commander of the Hawaiian Deartment, took up his duties at headquarters yesterday, following the de-Evans. \*General Strong also retains command temporarily of the First Havalian Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles D. Trest, who is to succeed to the command of the brigade, not having arived as yet from the mainland.

# PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or the FARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis,

### PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Among those leaving in the Kinau or Kauni last night were Mr. ad Mrs. Robert D. Moler, Mrs. and Wright, Miss E. Wilson, Resor. A. Seiner, F. A. Riese, F. W. Vaillie and A. J. Belbing.

Among those booked to leave in the Mauna Kea this morning for Lahaina Maui, are Paul Schmidt, the Misses P. and E. Schmidt, Mrs. W. F. Pogue, Miss M. E. Pogne, A. Englehard, A. J. Lowrey, F. C. Field, P. H. Hicks and C. H. Franz.

William Ebeling, Daniel McCorrison, Stanley Wright, F. O. Boyer, W. F. Bailey, E. K. C. Yap, A. B. Corco-ran, Theodore Martin, C. J. Atkinson and F. E. Harvey were among those booked to leave last night in the Kinau for Kauai.

Christer HMAVIII her in the partment, the transport Sherman last night for San Franisco on a leave of absence. He will join Mrs. Parsons, who has been visiting in the mainland for some time. Mr. stad Mrs. Parsons expect to return o Honolulu next Pebruary.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Walter Chapin Simpson and Miss lessie Smith were married in Oskland, California, yesterday, according to a cable message received here yesterday by Mrs. Philip Frent, sister of the bride, Mrs. Simpson was a visitor in Honolulu three years ago.

From Friday Advertiser) A daughter was born on Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. John William Wright, of 2248 Kalia Road, Waikiki.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. James formed by Rev. Henry Pratt Judd, The Pierpon's Walkiki, welcomed at the Kapiolani Maternity Home on Tuesday the arrival of a daughter.

> Dr. George J. Augur, who is now Japan, is expected to return to Hono lulu in about three months to resume his residence and practise here.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel M. Souza, of 849 Punowaina Drive, :uwalolimu, celcomed at their home on Wednesday he arrival of a daughter who has been named Pearley.

Catalino Acayan, Pilipino, and Miss Maggie Drye, American, were married on Wednesday by Rev. M. E. Silva, of the Hoomana Nasuao Church, the wit nesses being L. H. Herriford and Mrs.

With Rev. Leon L. Leofbeurow, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of Church, officiating, Orville Glover Hol public works, is on Kauai overseeing tof and Miss Mabel Esther Nelson were married last night. The witnesses were

James Hamilton Pratt, chemist with the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, of Puunene, Maui, and Miss No Room On Big Steamers Now Helen C. Kitchen, of the same place, were married in this city on Wednes-day by Rev. Henry Pratt Judd, secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Mis sions. The witnesses were Anna Catharine McCue and J. S. B. Pratt Jr., the latter being a cousin of the bride

Daisy, the dainty little African elephant which has delighted thousands of Kapiolani Park, will go to the Maui Fair. This was decided at a meeting of the supervisors Wednesday. The Maui people, in exchange for the ourtesy of loaning Daisy, have agreed to pay all her traveling expenses and out up a bond to insure her against

seident. When the subject was presented by upervisor Hollinger, Supervisor Larn suggested that, inasmuch as i Democratic President had been elected. would be more appropriate to send

# INTER-ISLAND RATES CASE NEARING END

What is thought will be the last earing in the Inter-Island freight rates will be held on Monday afternoon at one thirty o'clock before the public tilities commission. The investigation of the steamship

empany's new schedule of rates has en under way for nearly three couths and the mass of testimony taken will keep the stenographers busy or several weeks longer.

It is not thought that the commission will render an opinion on the subject for at least a mouth, as the report on the company's financial standing made health left in the Mauna Kea yester by H. Gooding Field has still to be day for the Big Island and will return | scrutinized by members of the com-

# MEAT COMPANY PLANS

With the extension of the Hawnii deat Company's buildings on Bethel Street, between King and Hotel Streets, it is believed that eventually the Imperial Saloon will be eliminated. brick structure as an addition to its arture Tuesday of Brig. Gen. R. K. present store on King Street, and it is understood that further extensions are contemplated. If these plans are carried out, the new building probably will be on the Waikiki side of Bethel Street and extend to and possibly bevomi the present site of the Imperial

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNED Fire recently destroyed the main prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pais milding of the University of Wiscon Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and in. Several hundred students who money refunded. Manufactured by were inside when the alarm was sound ed marched out without mishap. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

# BRINGS BIG CROWD

Liner Leaves Coast With More Than Three Hundred Passengers For Honolulum

With a passenger list, all told, of 340 ersons, the liner Great Northern left San Francisco Tuesday, resuming the autumn season of tourist travel of which she is to be largest marine cut

These passengers include 150 from Los Angeles, embarking at San Pedro and the latter party in the includes Many Voters ignored Question fifty-five chamber of commerce people hended by their president, John Mitchell. Senator James D. Phelan of California is also on board with a purty of

The tonnage to be discharged at Honolulu was not forwarded in the cable but the vessel is full up. There is said to be hardly room for a bathox in her holds.

Among the officials of the Great Northern Pacific who will make the round trip are the president and marine superintendent, L. C. Gilman and J. B Morris. The latter was her chief en-

P. L. Waldron, local agent of the Great Northern will leave this afterthe vessel there. P. B. Danky of the promotion committee will go down to represent that organization.

The Hilo bodies plan a rousing wel come to the vessel on her return and have notified the local agents that they will give a ball on board the ship it self. Mr. Waldron will take this matter up on his arrival in the Crescent

City.
The Great Northern will be docked at Pier 6 where she will remain for

# FREIGHT CONGESTION IN COAST PORTS IS AS YET UNBROKEN

## Bound For Honolulu To Take **Even Urgently Needed Cargo**

Freight congestion on the Coast is it present unabated. Urgent freight required next week, could not be placed either on the Great Northern or the Venture, which left San Francisco fursiny This was ascertained by one put a shipment badly needed on one of the two versels, and found that there was not sufficient room on either of them for it, although the shipment was

a small one. On top of this report, the Hilonian, of the Matson fleet, came in yesterday on her one hundredth voyage, which she made a record-breaker in point of eargo, being deeper in the water than she has appeared for many a day. She has 3380 tons for this port and over 200 for Kahului.

Purser Hervey G. Austin, however, stated that there are signs of a lessen-ing in the tieup and that within a few months everything will be back to nor mal. The Hilonian has almost exclu sively freight from railway points east, taking most of it on in the Chanpel Basin in San Francisco. The Hi louian expects to make three more trips on the direct run and then with her sister carrier, the Hyades, return to the triangular run that takes in Seattle.

The greater part of the Hilonian's eargo is structural iron for the Honolulu Iron Works and the naval station, and as this was stowed in the bottom of the holds the Hilonian commenced to roll outside the Golden Gate and had no respite until she docked yesterday, the weight of the iron swinging her like a pendulum. Phosphates formed another large portion of the

freight aboard. Those who believe cleanliness nex to godliness will be delighted to learn that the Hilonian arrived with three hundred bath tubs, which will soon re pose on Pier 18, where she was berthed. A unique item is a full carload of matches, not made in Heaven.

Capt. J. W. Jory, who was temporary master on the Hilonian's last voyage, is coming this time under permanent appointment, and received the congratulations of many oldfithe friends. He was formerly well known and well liked as first officer of the Matsonia Purser Austin is another officer making his first voyage under permanent ap pointment, having been a substitute on the Hilonian's last voyage. He was formerly wireless operator of the

### **NEW "KAM" BUILDINGS**

The junior class at , Kamehameha for Hoys is to erect two new farm buildings for which the trustees have made an appropriation. This work is to be undertaken in the hours usually set apart for instruction in car pentry and woodworking, thus giving the pupils practical work which will be of high value to them.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything.

Ltd., agenta for Hawaii.

All Seven Proposals Go Down Though Majority Voted "Yes" On Them

NEEDED SIXTY PER CENT NOT SECURED BY ISSUE

## **Entirely Frankly Stating Their** Ignorance On the Matter

All seven of the municipal bond issue proposals were lost in the election of last Tuesday, notwithstanding that a majority of the voters who voted on them voted "Yes."

The law requires, however, that to pass a bond issue sixty per cent of all voters voting in the election as a whole must vote in favor of them. On none of the seven proposals was this percentage reached.

A large percentage of the voters at the election ignored the bond issue entirely, many of them stating frankly that they did not know what it was all about and therefore would not take the chance of expressing an irrevocable opinion. Many others who did vote on the proposals did not understand them sufficiently to vote in accordance with the legal requirements and their votes on the bond issue were rejected by the election officials.

Not a few of the voters voted for or against some of the proposals and neg-lected the others. The heaviest vote was cast on the proposal for a filtration plant for Nunanu Valley. This proposal got 3061 votes for to 1152 against. Thus these in favor of the proposal were more than double the number of those opposed. But the total number of votes cast on the island was about 6419. Therefore, the vote for the proposal was not sixty per cent of the total votes cast, nor was it even sixty per

cent of the total vote on the bond pro-The vote on the six other proposals was the same in that the affirmative vote was less than sixty per cent of the total vote cast, and even less than sixty per cent of the total number of votes cast for and against the bonds.

# BOURBON LEADERS KNIFED THE BONDS

With the definite announcement vesterday that all of the bond issue proposals were lost in the election of last Tuesday, proponents of the issue, who shipper, who cabled to the Coast to had confidently expected a different verdict from the electorate, began easting about to discover, if possible who had thrown the monkey wrench into the wheels of progress.

A little quiet nosing around resulted in the reported discovery that the deseat of the proposals was due primarily to the Democratic central committee. According to the story generally ac cepted in circles of the political wise,

the Democratic central committee held a hasty meeting on the morning of the election and, after excited discussion, declared that they smelled a rat-a Republican rut. The bond proposal, they declared, was only a nefarious scheme on the part of the willy Republicans to lay up

a fine campaign fund to be used in the municipal primaries next May. Through the sale of bonds, if the voters should approve the bond issue, the Republican board of supervisors would be able to have on hand at the propitious political moment a large sum of money out of which they could, just when votes were most needed for their own salvation, initiate a lot of public improvement projects and put a hig force of honest voters to work. The aforesaid honest voters would, of course, he properly grateful and could be depended upon, for the most part, to cast their bullots for their unselash Republican benefactors.

So rensoned the Democrats, and then they raised the hue and cry, bent the alarrum, emitted wild shricks of wrath and consternation and sent out a hurry call for their runners.

The runners obeyed the summons. "Go out and knife the bond issue," they were told. War to the knife and the knife to the kilt. Let no guilty bond proposal escape. We'll show those kunvish Republicans who's who and what's what and a lot of other things

The scheming wretches.' And the runners went. From booth to voting booth they hurried. Voters were caught on the wing, drawn aside from the straight path to the polls and startling things were whispered into

their affrighted cars. The fourth district was, for the most part, avoided. No use to waste valuable time on voters who knew for what they intended to vote, and why, However, Kakanka was not neglected, nor Pauahi Street poor the precincts bordering on or ment to Anin park.

Many of the voters, it is insinuated, were told that the bond proposals were in reality only a new and insidious orm of the frontage tax, against which they had been warned already by such astute politicians and formidable logicians as Manuel Pacheco, E. H. F. Wolters and other Democratic spell binders. And any form of frontage tax, of course, was only a sly scheme on the part of the rich to make the poor pay for aristocratic sidewalks,

extravagant sewers and foolish parks. To such arguments the fifth district and Kakauko responded. The voters For sale knew their master's voice. And they by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., arose in their righteous wrath and squelched the bond proposals.